CC92-237

## **DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL**

RECEIVED

From: Dan Bart < dbart@tia.eia.org >

To: FCCMAIL SMTPNL

FCCMAIL.SMTPNLM("anne.la.lena@wcom.com", "pkhart@us...

Date:

12/29/97 1:52pm

Subject: NECA's Requ

NECA's Request for Additional Fee. Recommendation of the Steering

Group and Request for NANC Members

DEC 2 9 1997

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Al, I am responding to your 12/22 EMAIL. I was on Holiday after the 12/19 Steering Group Call until today, and I notedthat you had cancelled the previously discussed full NANCconference call based on the FCC's General Counsel'sdecision. I would have preferred a discussion on thisimportant and potentially expensive B/C decision.

In the first instance, I am concerned about the process weare now using to develop a NANC recommendation to the FCC for its decision on the B/C agent. In the DecemberNANC meeting the NANC agreed the Steering Group wouldhave a call to discuss issues, get some more factualinformation, and bring that output to the full NANC for "its"review, discussion, and final recommendation to the FCC onthe NECA request. I believe the FACA and the NANCprocedures provide that "the NANC" makes decisions onwhat to recommend to the FCC, not its Working Groups, Steering Groups, or its Chair. I believed a face-to-facemeeting was not required, but it could have been aconference call where all NANC members could speak andhear opinions of others before being asked for their individual votes or positions. I STRONGLY object to aprocess where NANC members are told, without anopportunity to discuss and listen to different points of view ofother parties, that they should just "send an e-mail to the Chair of NANC" and you will presumably tell us the resultafter the ballot closes. I do not believe you would notaccurately report the result, but I also do not think the "process" should give the "appearance" that one NANCmember gets to count up the votes and then tell the otherNANC members the result. That, in and of itself sends the "wrong message."

Although I would have preferred the conference call in orderto allow the opportunity to hear other points of view, asecond best might be an email "chat" among the NANCmembers and then a call for final votes or positions to besent to a neutral party like the FCC. Although you are Chair, others can note you represent a service provider and thusmust be perceived as having a bias in whatever is best for Frontier, and the process should not put you in any "appearance of conflict" position.

On the "merits" of what is being decided, I did not join withthe majority of the Steering Group, since I believe NANCtold all the bidders that the NANC process would allow "any" awardee, now or in the future, to bring issues to NANCof changed or expanded requirements with a request for "equitable consideration." We originally discussed this inthe context of the workload on the NANPA and implicitly onany other changed requirement from that which we askedparties to bid on. I find no fault with such a process and thinkthat is what NANC is there to do. However, I am alsoconscious of the arguments of some NANC members, thatthis was "a firm fixed bid" and we should not make "any"adjustments. I also note that there was quick "consensus" atthe December NANC meeting and in the 12/19 SteeringGroup call that the additional 2 years of audits for years 2and 4, was a "change in requirements" and thus, ANYbidder or B/C agent should be allowed an equitableadjustment for this changed requirement.

When you cut through the rhetoric and emotion, the debateseems to be not over whether NANC should recommendequitable adjustments from time-to-time to the FCC, but over "which particular items" have been justified to NANC toconvince it to recommend such an adjustment to the FCC. Increased NANPA loads over the RFP, probably Okay; Additional 2 years of audits beyond RFP, OKAY. Increasedexpenses for FCC-ordered legal structure, Director's D/Oinsurance, and travel reimbursement

No. of Copies roc'd\_ List A B C D E for Directors' travel, GREAT DEBATE, with some saying don't even discuss or consider, "sends the wrong message."

If the "message" being sent is that the NANC will givecareful consideration to ANY request for an equitableadjustment and may decide, after an opportunity for discussion and debate, to allow (i) all, (ii) some, or (iii) none of the request, I, as a NANC member, see no problem with that message, now or in the future, being sent by NANC. Thus, I am willing to "consider" the NECA request for equitable adjustment and decide whether or not some, none, or all of that adjustment should be allowed in the NANC recommendation to the FCC.

If none were ultimately allowed and that caused NECA to be "unwilling or unable" to perform as B/C agent, then I agreethe FCC Order says the job goes to Lockeed Martin at the significantly higher cost to industry.

From my review of what has been presented, I see 3Categories of costs:

Category A, PROFITS, that is the part of the bid price whichgoes to make shareholders and the entity's Board happy. Ido not know what amount of the Lockheed bid was in this category, but NECA advises it is non-profit and thus this status tends to make this category of cost de minimus for it. Cost advantage NECA.

Category B, COSTS TO DO THE WORK. These costs are the normal items to do the task at hand, in this case, determine revenue requirement, and levy the tax by sendingthe invoices, and reporting to NANC and FCC, pay NANPA. I would have assumed that NECA would have anadvantage in this category (as well as Category A) sincethis is basically what it does for existing funds like TRS now, and it has the databases, systems, and experience already, where Lockheed would at a minimum need to create them, and does not have such "experience". Thus, I was not surprised that the NECA bid was so much under Lockheed's in the first instance given the advantages NECA would havein Category A and B costs.

Category C, COST FOR NEUTRALITY. In this Category, itis assumed Lockheed is already neutral so they wouldhave no significant need for cost recovery here. NECA,however, was found to be "non-neutral" and needed to havea "neutrality fix" in order for its bid to be considered, andNANC agreed to that. The question thus becomes, doesthe "handicap" of the costs of the "neutrality fix" so out-weighthe other Differentials in Category A and B, so as to makeNECA a losing bidder in the first instance. In the biddingprocess, NECA advises it put in costs and structure to meetthe neutrality criteria with an independent board of industryrepresentatives who would monitor NECA's B/Cperformance and raise any flags to NANC or FCC, asrequired. Is what NECA "bid" a reasonable interpretation ofwhat the RFP asked for? I, as a NANC member, wouldneed to stand in NECA's shoes at the time of the bidresponse, and evaluate from the data NANC presented inthe RFP, what I was being asked to bid or cost, and then bidaccordingly. I believe NECA did just that. Since the RFPdid not say: "Set up a Legal Corporation, Reimburse allDirectors trips to meetings (minimum 4 per year), etc." I amwilling to "consider" some of these FCC-mandated items forequitable adjustment, since I do not believe the NANC RFPwas all that clear on this aspect of cost.

The adjustment NECA requested are all Category C costs. NECA has advised that as a non-profit which is closely regulated already by the FCC, that do not have a "pot ofmoney" to absorb such costs, as a "for profit" company might. If they do not get relief from the NANC or FCC, they may be "willing" but may not be "able" to perform, since they have no mechanism to absorb these FCC-added

## CategoryC costs.

From my perspective, I look at what allowance of the costswould do to the overall costs to industry for the B/C function. NANC seems ready to pass on the \$46K for the added auditcosts. If you adjust NECA to what they now say they wouldneed by way of "equitable adjustment" and adjustLockheed Martin by the \$46K for audit costs, NECA wouldSAVE the industry (and many of its ratepayers) \$497,300over the 5 years of the contract, or about \$100K a year, overLockheed, EVEN IF THE EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTSREQUESTED ARE GRANTED IN FULL. If some arescaled back due to teleconference Director meetingssatisfying FCC mandates, thus, reducing the \$162,500 for thissub-item of the total requested adjustment -- more than halfof the amount requested, the savings would be greater than\$100K a year. If the RFP had specifically stated these itemsof cost, presumably, NECA would have included them, andstill won the B/C bid with a price almost \$500K underLockheed Martin, due to its cost advantages in Category Aand B. Some parties commented to the FCC that the "neutrality" costs were "trivial". I consider an almost 22% increase in cost more than "trivial."

If the full NANC decides to not even "consider" suchadjustments but is driven by rheotoric of "sending the rightmessage" then the effect of that recommendation, ifaccepted by the FCC, would immediately be adding almost\$500K to the industry's bill over what the NECA costs (withadjustments) would have been.

I consider what NECA "bid" to be a reasonable response tothe RFP to cure the neutrality issue. I consider what the FCCimposed by its Order to be "costs" with very little added benefits of making NECA "more neutral" as B/C, thus, Iwould be willing to allow an adjustment for such FCC-mandated costs (while also trying to lower them or eliminatethem altogether with the FCC). One way to do this would beto allow presentation of the "actual expenses" not to exceedsome NANC-prescribed and FCC-approved amount, foreach item requested, while also working with FCC to "clarify" or "modify" some of these added regulatory costsdownward. Thus if the travel expenses are actually not whatwas "estimated" then the industry gets this benefit and notNECA.

I do not support, "low-balling" an initial bid, and trying to getwell on the "change orders". NANC must always guardagainst such abuses. However, giving consideration for equitable adjustments for increased requirements is notsuch a case, in my opinion. I abstained from the SteeringGroup majority, assuming the full NANC would have anopportunity to discuss the merits. Now I am not even sure ofthat.

TIA is not a service provider and does not representservice providers, thus, we do not suffer the consequences of such "added" costs, either the NECA requested equitableadjustment (\$302K + 46K for audits), or the full hit of the\$302K, 46K for audits and 497,300 for Lockheed Martin, inadjustments, if Lockheed gets the contract. Good businesssays if I can get the job done and save \$497,300 for theindustry, that's the way to go, if I do not detect any "gaming" of the system, but an honest effort to comply with therequirements. TIA members would hope the industy mightspend some of that "saved" \$497K on new equipment.

Thus, I would allow consideration of the equitable costs, anattempt with the FCC to "mitigate" such costs, and a processwhereby NECA would only get "actual" costs each yearunder this proviso, up to a "not to exceed amount" based ontheir input to NANC now. But I would still rather have this issue "discussed" by the full NANC. An Email to FCC is second best.